

The Rutherford Star.

"BE SURE YOU ARE RIGHT AND THEN GO AHEAD,"—DAVY CROCKETT.

VOL. V.

RUTHERFORDTON, N. C. SATURDAY, MAY 27, 1871.

NO. 3.

Professional Cards

DR. J. W. DEPASS,
SURGEON DENTIST,
RUTHERFORDTON, N. C.

Continues the practice of his Profession in this, and the surrounding Counties. All work neatly executed, and warranted. Teeth extracted without pain, by the use of Chloroform. Best references furnished on application. Office at Dr. Duffy's old stand. 25-11.

J. B. CARPENTER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
RUTHERFORDTON, N. C.

Collections promptly attended to. 3-1y.

R. W. LOGAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
RUTHERFORDTON, N. C.

Will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to his care.

Particular attention given to collections in both Superior and Justices' Courts.

J. L. CARSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
RUTHERFORDTON, N. C.

Collections made in any part of the State if possible. 46-61.

M. H. JUSTICE,
Attorney at Law
RUTHERFORDTON, N. C.

Claims collected in all parts of the State. 45-11.

L. F. CHURCHILL,
9. M. WHITESIDE
CHURCHILL & WHITESIDE
ATTORNEYS and COUNSELLORS
AT LAW,

RUTHERFORDTON, N. C.

Will practice in all the Courts of Western North Carolina, in the Supreme Courts of the State and in the District, Circuit and Supreme Courts of the United States. 46-11.

Dr. J. W. HARRIS

WILL GIVE PROMPT ATTENTION TO all Professional calls, and hopes to merit a continuance of his long established practice. 45-11.

Has constantly on hand a fine supply of PURE DRUGS, at his office in Rutherfordton. J. Vol. 1-18-11

W. M. SHIPP,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Charlotte, N. C.

Will attend to all business entrusted to his care in the 11th Judicial district. Collections made in all parts of the State. 45-1y.

H. CABANISS.
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
SHELBY, N. C.

Will practice in the Courts of Rutherford, Cleveland and Gaston.

J. M. JUSTICE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
RUTHERFORDTON, N. C.

Will practice in the courts of Polk, Rutherford and Caldwell.

Any claims left with him, will be attended to with promptness and dispatch. 10-1y.

Business Cards.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
Cor. 3d St. and Penn. Avenue
Washington, D. C.

THIS House, formerly known as the ST. CHARLES, has been thoroughly repaired, enlarged, and furnished throughout with entirely new furniture, and is now open for the accommodation of the traveling public. Those desiring comfortable city quarters at reasonable rates, are respectfully invited to give the Exchange.

EXCHANGE,

Convenient to street Cars and all the City Dives, at trial. ALEX. H. JONES,
50-11.

PROPRIETOR.

W. J. BLACK

WILSON & BLACK,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS

In Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Chemicals, Window Glass, Lamps, Lamp Chimes, etc.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Vindictor copy. 45-1y

CHARLOTTE HOTEL,

W. M. MATTHEWS & SON,

PROPRIETORS.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

THANKS to their friends and the public generally for the very liberal manner in which their House has been patronized under the charge of Matthews & Stegall, and they pledge themselves that no pains shall be spared to make their patrons comfortable.

Their table will be furnished with the very best and most afford.

Attentive and polite servants will always be on hand and every effort will be made to give entire satisfaction.

Their stables are large and commodious, sufficient to accommodate all who may come to see us. Horses and Vehicles always on hand to supply the wants of customers.

VILLAGE HOTEL,

RUTHERFORDTON, N. C.

JOS. W. GREEN,

PROPRIETOR.

In opening this old and favorably known House, the Proprietor would respectfully solicit a share public patronage, promising to use every endeavor to make his guests comfortable.

His table will be supplied with the best the market affords, and with attentive servants. He intends to try and satisfy the most fastidious. Give him a Call. 37-11.

Miscellaneous.

TOWN ORDINANCES.

The Commissioners of the town of Rutherford, do enact:

That all persons living within the incorporated limits of said town, liable by law to work on public roads, be and they are hereby required to work on the streets and roads in said town, six days in each year, or forfeit and pay to the Mayor \$1 for each day they fail to work: Provided, that in the discretion of the Mayor, such work may be rendered by substitute.

That any person or persons who shall engage in any fight, riots, or unlawful assembly, or who shall be guilty of unbecoming conduct, or make use of unbecoming language or shall curse, swear or loud talk to the annoyance of the citizens of said town, shall be fined at the discretion of the Mayor, not to exceed \$25.

That any person or persons who shall engage in driving, racing or running horses through the streets at such speed as to endanger life or property, shall be fined at the discretion of the Mayor, not to exceed \$100.

That no person or persons who shall obstruct any public street or sidewalk, by placing thereon any wood, timber or other thing, and allowing the same to remain more than 24 hours, shall pay a fine of one dollar for each day such obstruction may remain.

IV. That any person or persons who shall engage in driving, racing or running horses through the streets at such speed as to endanger life or property, shall be fined at the discretion of the Mayor, not to exceed \$100.

V. That no person or persons who shall obstruct any public street or sidewalk, by placing thereon any wood, timber or other thing, and allowing the same to remain more than 24 hours, shall pay a fine of one dollar for each day such obstruction may remain.

VI. That no grocer, barkeeper, or other person engaged in the sale of spirituous liquors, shall be guilty of any offense, or shall incur any fine, for selling any spirituous liquors on Sabbath day, shall pay a fine of \$5 for each offense.

VII. That any person who shall ride or hitch any horse, or other animal, upon any sidewalk in said town, or any shade tree on the public square, shall pay for each offence a fine of \$5 for each offence.

VIII. That any person or persons who shall engage in retailing spirituous liquors within said incorporation, except those who obtain a regular license, shall pay a fine of \$25 for each offense,—one-half recovered to go to the orner.

VII. That in default of the payment of any fine or penalty, due to violation of the foregoing ordinances, the person so defaulting, may be imprisoned at the discretion of the Mayor, or in his absence, some one of the Commissioners, to be dealt with according to law.

XI. That for the purpose of raising a sufficient revenue, to defray the necessary expenses, and for making the necessary improvements in the town, the following tax is levied and collected on the subjects of tax-tion, and persons owning any property liable to taxation, or upon whom a special tax is levied, the persons so required to list the same with the Mayor on or before the 15th day of February next, in default of which, they shall be liable to a double tax.

On Real or Personal Property, (subject to exemption of two hundred dollars worth of household and kitchen furniture,) 30 cents on the \$100 valuation.

A special tax on the following occupations is levied:

Lawyers, Physicians and Dentists, each \$5.00
Circus and Marriage, 25.00
Side Shows & Sleight of hand performers, 10.00
Magic Lantern, Lectures, 5.00
Itinerant Auctioneers, 5.00
Retailers of Spirituous Liquors, 25.00
Grocery Goods, 8.00
Confectionaries and Book Stores, 5.00
Photographic Artist, 5.00
Taylor Shops, 2.00
Blacksmith or Woodshops, 2.00
Cabinet Shops, 5.00
Printing Offices, 5.00
Insurance Agents, 5.00
Tin Yards, 2.00
Hotel or public boarding houses, 8.00
Private boarding houses, 2.00
Boot & Shoe, Harness & Saddle Shops, 2.00
Tin Shops, 2.00
Every Itinerant dealer in Carriages, Buggies, Wagons, Guns, Tobacco or Tinware not the product or Manufacture of Rutherford County, 5.00
All Assessors of the County liable for a special tax shall only be required to pay a pro rata amount of their special tax, according to the time they may commence, or discontinue, the business, trade or profession, upon which such tax is levied. Itinerants to pay full tax.

To keep alive the spirit of devotion to country, popular sentiment called into requisition the finest efforts of genius and art; and the poet, sculptor and orator won the highest applause and most lasting fame in celebrating the deeds of patriotism and perpetuating the memory and renown of the heroic dead.

Greece was the most enlightened, refined and civilized nation of antiquity, and as long as true patriotism controlled

the hearts of her people, and preserved concord among the various States, she continued to be prosperous and great.

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Greece crowned her living heroes with laurel, and wreathed with cypress the tombs of her fallen patriots; reared unto them statues, monuments and temples, and annually paid a heartfelt tribute to their memory.

We derive from Greece much that is refined and elegant in poetry, oratory and art, and why may we not catch this spirit of patriotism which has made her name immortal, imitate her virtues, avoid her errors, and learn wisdom from her follies and misfortunes?

The inscription upon the tomb of Leonidas and his brave countrymen, might, with a little alteration, be appropriately placed upon the graves of the Confederate dead; "O, stranger; tell our States that we died in obedience to their laws."

For more than fifty years great political questions divided our people and disturbed the quietude of the country. These questions involved the relative rights, powers and duties of the General Government and the several States. They were considered and discussed, on both sides, by the ablest and best men of the Republic, and called forth efforts of genius and eloquence, which were never surpassed in the proudest days of the British Parliament.

But there was not enough of patriotic statesmanship in the council chamber to adjust and determine these perplexed and momentous questions and step by step they were forced into the fierce and cruel tribunal of arms.

South Carolina, and the Gulf States became discordant and belligerent. The Government called for troops to enforce obedience.

God has given us a land which He seems to have filled with all the bounties of His beneficent hand. On either side He has placed Oceans

Miscellaneous.

OFFICE OF

Wittkowsky & Rintels,

Charlotte, N. C.,

May 9th, 1871.

SOMETHING NEW.

GOODS DIRECT FROM EUROPE.

We take pleasure in informing the Public

generally, and the

WHOLESALE TRADE

IN.

PARTICULAR,

that our Mr. RINTELS is now in New York,

buying the second Spring Stock, which,

owing to the lateness of the Season,

will be bought much lower than

the first Stock, the benefit

of which we promise

to our

CUSTOMERS.

From New York, Mr. RINTELS sails on the

12th of May, for Europe, where he will visit

the Foreign Markets, with the view of

IMPORTING GOODS DIRECT,

by which means we hope, not only to have

advantages over other Houses in this country,

but of those in Northern Markets. Charlotte will and must be a Wholesale Market.

In view of the foregoing, we beg our customers who wish to avail themselves of the advantages we expect to offer by next year, to pay us up promptly, as we must have

Money to carry out the above plan.

WITTKOWSKY & RINTELS.

CHARLOTTE DESTINED TO BE A GREAT TRADING MART.

It is well known that those enterprising Genoese, Messrs. CAVOUR & C. BENTIVOLI, who have already, by their untiring efforts, contributed so much to making Charlotte a "Whole Sale Market," have dispatched their Mr. RINTELS to Europe with the view of making purchases at the different Foreign Markets, for this place, Direct. This is a good move—and we wish the firm success in this undertaking, and Mr. RINTELS a God speed and safe return to his family and friends.—*Ed. Observer.* May 13, 1871.

2-1y.

Manhood: How Lost, How Restored.

Just published, a new edition of Dr. CULVERWELL'S CELEBRATED ESSAY on the Relation of the Use of Spirituous Liquors, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, to Marriage, etc., also Consumption, Epilepsy, &c. It is given in a small volume, and is a fine, self-indulgence or extravagance.

The price is in a small envelope only 6 cents.

The author, a physician, in this essay, clearly demonstrates from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of the use of spirituous liquors, or seminal weakness, are due to the abuse of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, safe, and efficacious, and that every man, however old, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.

The author has given a full account of the use of the knife, and the results of his experiments.

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THE STAR.

J. B. CARPENTER, R. W. LOGAN
CARPENTER & LOGAN
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS
RUTHERFORDTON, N. C.
SATURDAY, MAY 27, 1871.

Gaston Court.

As is always the case where a republican officer is concerned, we find the democratic papers misrepresenting the facts in relation to Judge Logan's rule against D. Schenck, at Gaston Court. We had thought we would say no more on this subject, but we have concluded to give the facts in the case, and let the people judge for themselves.

On Monday of the first week of Gaston court, in consequence of a letter that had been written by D. Schenck to Hon. Francis P. Blair, which letter, as every honest man will admit, grossly slandered Judge Logan, officially and personally, Judge Logan had a rule entered upon the records of the court, requiring the said Schenck to appear on Saturday of the same week, and show cause why he should not be disbarred from practicing as an Attorney of said court, and disabling him from practicing until he should show cause to the contrary.

A copy of said rule was duly served on Schenck, and here the matter rested until Wednesday morning, when an attempt was made by Schenck's Attorneys to get Judge Logan to *construe the rule*, and decide whether by the rule Schenck was disbarred until he should answer the rule, which Judge Logan refused to do, stating that the rule was plain, and needed no construction. Judge Logan did not refuse to take up the case, as is charged by the Charlotte *Democrat*, but on the other hand stated that if they desired, he would take it up and dispose of it, but Schenck's Attorneys declined to take up the case at that time. On Saturday the case was taken up, according to the rule, and was argued in behalf of Schenck, by Messrs. Wilson, Guyon, Vance and Bynum. Schenck failed and refused to file any answer to the rule, and his only defense offered was a late Act of the General Assembly, in relation to contempts. Judge Logan listened long and patiently to the arguments of the Attorneys of Schenck, and after the arguments were closed, took the Act referred to and the papers in the case with him, and after an examination of the law he made the rule absolute, and returned it to the court and had it entered on record on Saturday, and did not wait until Monday, as charged by the Charlotte *Democrat*.

We have now given the *facts* in the case as they occurred, without prejudice or favor, and as to whether Judge Logan's course was legal or not, that is to be decided yet, and will be disposed of we suppose according to the law in such cases. In the decision of the Supreme court, in the Biggs case, it is stated that a court has the right as a self-protection, *outside* of all statutory or common law, to disbar an Attorney for any act that would impair the respect due to the court, or any act that would prove an Attorney unworthy of being trusted in his official capacity.

We say if a court does not have this right, that hereafter there is no assurance of any Judge being able to hold a court in a respectful and decent manner, and the judiciary of North Carolina, once her pride, will become a disgrace to the State.

The recent Act of the General Assembly in relation to contempts of Court, was framed and passed, for the purpose of granting a license to unprincipled Lawyers, to vilify, abuse and slander the present Judges of the State, on account of their political sentiments, and thereby bring them into disrepute, with a view to making political capital, and if this act is of force, there is not the slightest protection left to the Courts against these unprincipled scoundrels.

We will only add, that in relation to the course of Judge Logan in the Schenck matter, that there was not a single Lawyer at Gaston Court, that dares if the let-

ter written by Schenck to Blair, and every Lawyer in attendance was understood to disapprove Schenck's course, saying it was all unnecessary, and uncalled for, and although most of the Lawyers differed with Judge Logan, as to his legal right to disbar Schenck from practicing, the justice of his course was not denounced by any of them. Mr. Bynum in his remarks stated, that his name had been used in the letter written by Mr. Schenck to Senator Blair, without his knowledge or consent, and that the statement that he had denounced Judge Logan was untrue, he had never denounced him at any time. Mr. Guyon in his remarks referred to Judge Logan's letter to Gov. Caldwell, said that it was believed at first that the letter was written for political effect, but that it was not so understood now, and that no one who knew the facts believed that it was so intended.

We have merely made these statements in order that the people may understand the facts in this matter, and having given the facts, we now leave them to judge for themselves, and if they will consider the matter calmly, and without prejudice, we think that they will readily come to the conclusion, that Judge Logan has done nothing but what he had a right to do, and only what was necessary, for the protection of the respect due to the Court.

Ku Klux Investigation at Shelby.

Capt. Hester who made the arrests mentioned in our last paper, returned his warrant before Commissioner Moore of Shelby, on Saturday the 13th, inst., and Commissioner Moore sent word to the other parties in the warrant who were not arrested to come before him on Monday evening, the 15th and submit, he also issued subpoenas for the United States witnesses A. V. Biggerstaff and M. A. Norvell and for the Senior of this paper and other witnesses for defendants to appear on Monday evening.

Mr. Biggerstaff sent a sworn statement to the effect that he was unable to attend the Court on account of wounds received at the hands of Ku Klux, in the Rebel County of Cleaveland. Yet Mr. Commissioner Moore, saw proper to issue capias for the arrest of Mr. Biggerstaff, Mrs. Norvell and for us, and on Tuesday morning before we were awake a Deputy U. S. Marshall, was at our door ready to arrest us.

We quietly submitted but notified the deputy Marshall, that he made the arrest at his peril, after Mr. Biggerstaff was arrested Drs. Craton & Rucker, were summoned to examine him, and after a thorough examination they certified that he was unable to be conveyed to Shelby, and Mrs. Norvell getting a good chance give the Marshall to understand that, while radical men could be arrested by Conservatives from Cleaveland, yet radical ladies did not choose to visit the rebel city of Shelby, and so she took French leave. We were carried to Shelby under arrest for contempt, but Com. Moore, concluded that we had not committed much of a contempt, and did not therefore require us to purge ourselves,--after some spouting before the Commissioner by Harvey Barlow, the learned jurist who has never been known to make more than three assignments of a Lawyer's tax for one case and who is otherwise noted, and also some remarks by Col. Jos. L. Carson, for the defendants, and by Capt. Gidney for the United States--the case was continued to the 25th of July.

Potatoes--who shall we thank?

Natty Atkinson.

The above individual who runs a newspaper in the interest of the Ku Klux party at Ashville pitches into us, in its last issue, after the usual style, of those miserable assassins who choose the midnight hour to commit their hellish

duties of an officer, he being banned by the Howard Amendment.

A RUN AWAY.—Last Monday evening Harvey S. Taylor and M. H. Kilpatrick left Rutherfordton in a buggy, and about a mile above Rutherfordton the horse became frightened and ran away. We learn that Mr. Taylor and Kilpatrick were both hurt, but we are glad to say not seriously. We also learn that the horse run against Mr. Jonathan Hampton's horse, and severely hurt Mr. Hampton, he being in the road just ahead of the runaway team.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[Postscript to Philip Philikins' communication in our last issue.]

Mr. Editor:

P. S.—Since writing the above, I have had another conversation with Mr. A.

"It is shameful," said he, as he laid aside the paper he had been reading.

"What is shameful?" I asked.

"This Ku Klux affair."

"It is shameful," said I. "I hope this whipping will be stopped."

"I am opposed to it," said he, "but you don't precisely understand me."

"You said it was shameful, Mr. A., and I am of the same opinion. How do I misunderstand you?"

"I mean, sir, the taking up of *innocent* men, when their presence is so much required at home; it is an outrage!"

"I agree with you," said I, "it is shameful to arrest the innocent, but how did you ascertain their innocence?"

"I didn't say that I had ascertained their innocence."

"If you haven't how can you pronounce them innocent?"

"Well—well—I am satisfied of it."

"What satisfies you, Mr. A?"

"Why, sir, they are the best men in the country—good citizens!"

"Then they are innocent, for good men would not—could not be guilty of such crimes."

"They are good men, I assure you."

"Do you know, Mr. A., what are the politics of the men under arrest?"

"Good Democrats—true Southern men," said he with much warmth.

I can't give you, Mr. Editor, all the conversation that occurred between myself and Mr. A. suffice it to say that he does not think that it was Ku Klux who so brutally whipped Mr. B., and if it was, it is wrong to run the county to so much expense, for he thinks it impossible to find out the guilty. Mr. A. is very much opposed to the Ku Klux, I assure you, but he thinks the best plan is for one who gets a beating, to lie low and say nothing about it.

PHILIP PHILIKINS.

From the Telegram.

The Convention.

MESSRS. EDITORS: It is very desirable that the question of "Convention" and "No Convention" should be divested of all party bias.

No doubt the present Constitution could be improved in several respects; and we certainly have some incompetent officers. But it is thought that these evils had better be borne for a while, rather than call a Convention to change the organic law and revolutionize the whole State government in a time of high party excitement. Besides, it is believed that the present Constitution has some features which, though now unpopular, would ultimately, after fair trial, commend themselves to the favor of good men of all parties. But if a Convention is called under the crack of the party lash, and in the present temper of the public mind, it is to be feared that the good, as well as the bad features of the existing Constitution, will both go down together.

The Finkle & Lyon Sewing

Machine, with Drop Feed, new Take up Hemmer, &c., now offered on more liberal terms. Also, Second hand Machines taken in exchange, or the new improvements applied.

Every Machine is *warranted* First-Class, and the purchaser does not so regard as after a fair trial, he can return it, and money refunded.

N. B.—Wanted Traveling Agents to visit each town, distributing circulars, explaining the improvements, etc., etc., who can make \$200 per month.

LYON'S MUTUAL S. C. C.

Union Square, 33 East 11th St., New York

35-6.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

"It Acts Like a Charm."

This is what we hear on all sides of DR. TUTTLE'S EXPECTANT. In cases of Croup, Bronchitis, Asthma and all diseases it affords instant relief. It permeates the very substance of the Lungs and causes them to throw off all serid matter. It is very pleasant to the taste. Children take it readily.

My hair was falling off, I used two bottles of NATURE'S HAIR RESTORATIVE and it checked it at once. It is clean, safe and efficient. If your druggist has not got it, send direct to Procter Bros., Gloucester, Mass. See advertisement.

Poisonous Medicines.

The theory that the virus of disease can be safely counteracted by doses of poison, is false and dangerous. Within the last twenty-five years, not less than a score of virulent poisons have been added to the repository of the medical profession. They are given in small doses, however, they would destroy life immediately; but even in minute quantities they produce, ultimately, very disastrous effects. It is unwise and unphilosophical to employ, as remedies, powerful and injurious drugs, which, in subjugating one disease, sow the seeds of another still more unmanageable. None of these terrible medicaments operates with as much directness and certainty upon the causes of disease as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a tonic and corrective, without a single deleterious ingredient in its composition. Aesculus and Quinia are given for intermittents; bromide of potassium for nervous disorders; strichine and prussic acid for general debility; mercury, in various forms, for liver complaint; preparations of chloroform and opium for sleeplessness; and these deadly drugs do not compare, as specifics for the diseases above enumerated, with that wholesome vegetable invigorant and alterative, while they are all so pernicious that it is astonishing any physician prescribes them.

As to the Courts, I feel sure the great mass of the people would never desire a return to the old system of *six* terms a year. They have now something else to do than attend Court. Let the Legislature give us *three* terms a year of one week each, and the present system will do very well. The Probate Court is certainly a capital institution.

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THE TOWNSHIP SYSTEM AND THE GOVERNMENT OF COUNTIES.

THE STAR.

RUTHERFORDTON N. C.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

LOCAL AND STATE.

Agents.

The following persons are authorized and requested to receive subscriptions, job work and advertising for the Star.

Geo. E. Howell & Co., New York.
A. S. Pettingill & Co., New York.
C. C. Vess Murphy, N. C.; Andrew Sullens, Surgeon, N. C.; Jas. Duncan, Marion, N. C.; Dr. W. H. Williams, C. N. C.; Dr. H. H. Shultz, N. C.; Dr. A. McMillan, C. N. C.; P. D. Gregg, Gardner's Ford, N. C.; Dr. O. F. Bridle, Shelby, N. C.; Dr. J. H. Barnett, Mooresboro, N. C.; Dr. W. H. Williams, C. N. C.; Dr. W. H. McCarry, Golden Valley, N. C.; R. K. Wilson, Paterson, N. C.; M. B. Freeman, Logan's Creek, N. C.; A. V. Newell, Oak Spring, N. C.; J. C. Keeler, N. C.; W. B. Wilson, Charlotte, N. C.; Dr. W. H. Logan, Bills Creek, N. C.; Wm. L. Brown, Jefferson, Ashe Co., N. C.; Walker, Evans & Coggin, Charleston, S. C.; Dr. C. W. Rogers, Greenville, S. C.

The Mayor of Raleigh is sick.

Ex-Gov. Coburn of Maine is said to be worth about \$7,000,000.

Jefferson Davis was in Raleigh last Monday. He was a regular Lion among the Ku Klux.

The Daily *Telegram* offers ten dollars for a file of the "North Carolinian" for 1870.

Col. C. L. Harris has received an appointment in the Revenue service at \$1800 per annum, so says the Raleigh *Sentinel*.

A. P. Kincaid has been appointed by Gov. Caldwell, agent of the State for the collection of Cherokee bonds *vice* Jacob Siler, dec'd.

Vice-President Colfax, is seriously ill, at Washington City. He was attacked with vertigo on the 22nd inst.

DIED in this county on 25th, inst., MRS. SARAH WILKIE, aged 96 years, she has been for many years a consistent member of the Baptist Church.

John Allen, a colored mason, was killed at the N. C. Penitentiary the 22d instant, while at work.

Mr. W. L. Mitchell, an aged and respectable citizen of this village, died at his home on the 22d inst.

We notice that over \$25,000 has been subscribed for purchasing lot, and building Masonic Temple at Raleigh.

TROOPS.—We learn that a company of U. S. Troop arrived at Shelby a day or two since, they will probably be stationed at Mooresboro, Cleaveland County.

Frank Clark, a wounded Ku Klux, who has been in the Raleigh Jail for some time, was released a few days since on bail, in the sum of \$3000 for his appearance at the U. S. court.

The Republicans of South Carolina, should keep their eyes open, as Jo. Turner, the Daddy of the Ku Klux, was in Columbia last Monday. We will bet our last hat that Ku Klux outrages have been committed in South Carolina during this week.

The Senior of the *Telegram* is absent without leave, and the *Sentinel* guesses he is in the "castilian fount business on his own hook." Wonder if that means that "the State of Cleaveland is all right" with Bro. Hearne?

The editors of the *Telegram* wants to know "if a paper like the *Telegram* (editors and all) goes for a thousand dollars, what is the present value of a sheet like the Rutherford *Star*?"

We answer, "be aisy and percede." You are good fellows on the convention question; we are mostly "ferment" the convention and Ku Klux now. We'll talk to you hereafter.

The Raleigh *Sentinel* of the 24th, says that J. H. Merriman and Col. Cocke, knocked the "convention wind" out of Maj. Erwin, at Transylvania Court. We guess the *Sentinel* has the cart before the horse, it should have said Maj. Erwin, knocked the "convention wind" out of Merriman & Cocke, for we are sure the "convention wind" is on their stomachs, as we heard Col. Cocke, belching at McDowell court.

Dr. Pritchard, of this State, is on a visit to Texas, and the Baptists of that State are using him in building up the denomination there. He administered the ordinance of Baptism to 10 persons at Crocket, Texas, on the 7th inst.

Died, in Polk county, on the 26th inst., Mrs. Charlotte Miller, widow of Thos. Miller, Esq., in the 82d year of her age. She was for 64 years a member of the Baptist Church, at Green's Creek, and lived a consistent and Christian life. The diseased was a devoted wife, a kind and affectionate mother, and a Christian neighbor, and leaves a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn her death.

Jo. Turner, the daddy of the Ku Klux, has challenged Gov. Caldwell to mortal combat. Gov. Caldwell, we hope, will not add to the notoriety of Jo. by accepting.

It is understood that Ex-Gov. Z. B. Vance, Col. Ham C. Jones and Col. Benj. Guion acted as Jo's aids on the occasion.

CAUGHT.—The following is told us by the catcher: A Mr. —— being in town a few days since, was accosted by one of our leading citizens and asked into the counting room of one of our merchants, and told that he must not resist when arrested, as it was the policy of "our party" to submit. Mr. —— informed him that he was likely to mistake in his man, as he knew nothing of any cause why he should be arrested. Leading citizen looked rather blank, and says, no, I am not mistaken, I reckon. You are Mr. —— (a member of the Ku Klux). No, sir, I am not; my name is ——!

Citizen knew nothing else, and Mr. —— straightway came and informed us we had better watch the said citizen, as he was probably an adviser of the two hundred Ku Klux who were expected to be arrested for the various outrages committed in this and adjoining counties.

CORRESPONDENT OF THE New York *Herald*.—We have had in our place for the last ten days a correspondent of the New York *Herald*, who has been hunting up the conservative version of the numerous outrages committed in this county. We had the pleasure of meeting him frequently and found him quite a gentleman, but could not notice that any story from a conservative was received by him as truth, while in interviewing a republican, he doubted and argued the case from a democratic standpoint, although he could and did see men who had been outraged by these miserable disloyalists.

Dear Sir:—I have been absent from home for several weeks in a distant part of my circuit. Since my return information has reached me of a bad state of things in Harnett county, which belongs to my District, and I feel it my duty to bring the matter to your notice.

Bands of armed and disguised men, I am informed, prowl about the county in the night time nearly every week, and commit outrages upon helpless and unprotected people, especially upon the negroes.

I saw the Sheriff of Harnett county in Fayetteville night before last. He informed me that Mr. A. B. Jones, a white man, Keeper of the Karnett Poor-House was taken from his home a few nights ago by disguised men, and that one hundred and fifty lashes were applied to his bare back. This same party of disguised men whipped a negro the same night, giving him two hundred lashes. His name was Darroch. I presume you have seen the statement made in the Raleigh *Telegram* about the attack upon George Matthews. I saw the article copied in the *Pee Dee Herald*, and cut it out and inclose it to you. In reference to the shooting of Matthews, who is a colored man, the Sheriff told me that he saw the negro, who is still living, in a critical condition, and that he has five balls in his body. He told the Sheriff that after the men broke in his house he caught up his axe and defended himself, and cut one of them down, cutting his head open with his axe, and struck another with the back of the axe, that he was shot down, and while on the floor they attempted to cut his throat, but he succeeded in breaking away from them and clearing himself. Sheriff Grady also mentioned that a young man,

any election in North Carolina; so the mechanic has the matter in his own hand. If he does not begin to use this power, he cannot complain hereafter. Go for your own down-trodden set. Go for right and justice to yourselves. Never stop till you are represented in all the councils of the State or where you can make laws to suit your case.

Messrs. Editors, you are beginning a good work, and after time will thank you for courage and wisdom. Speak out every time.

Card from Governor Caldwell.

BASE LIAR.

Messrs. Editors *TELEGRAM*: I find in to-day's *Sentinel* the following editorial:

"It is said that Gov. Caldwell's brother-in-law declined to allow the Governor to make him a Railroad Director. What will the Governor do when the family turn against him?"

I have but five brothers-in-law,—Dr. James F. Cain, Thos. R. Cain, Esq., Dr. Price Jones and Hon. Thomas Ruffin, all of Orange county, North Carolina, and Lawson P. Henderson, Esq., of Alabama, with not one of whom have I, either directly or indirectly, had one word of communication about railroad matters. Now let the editor of the *Sentinel* give the name of his informant, and name of the brother in-law referred to, or stand before the world with the word "Liar" branded upon his brow!

The four gentlemen

first above named live in Josiah Turner's county, and know him intimately, and I here venture the assertion that neither of them would believe Josiah Turner, Jr., on oath, without corroborating evidence from some other quarter. I am fully aware of the fact that this malicious and unscrupulous viper has a press at his command with which he will, from day to day, as he has heretofore done, beslieve me with his putrid filth; but in despite of him and his threats I shall pursue the even tenor of my way, and in the future, as in the past, discharge the duties of my office with an eye single to the best interests of the State and of the people, whose servant I am. I now wash my hands of this lying and filthy slanderer, and beg pardon of every decent man in the State for having noticed him at all, and promise that no matter what he may hereafter say of me I shall treat him with silent contempt, relying upon the good sense of the public to put only such confidence in his statements as the emanations of Josiah Turner's surliness permit us to entitle.

TOD R. CALDWELL.

Raleigh, N. C., May 12, 1871.

Letter from Judge Buxton to the Governor.

His Excellency, Tod R. Caldwell, Governor of North Carolina.

DEAR SIR:—I have been absent from home for several weeks in a distant part of my circuit. Since my return information has reached me of a bad state of things in Harnett county, which belongs to my District, and I feel it my duty to bring the matter to your notice.

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broke in his house he caught up

his axe and defended himself,

and cut one of them down, cutting

his head open with his axe,

and struck another with the back

of the axe, that he was shot down,

and while on the floor they attempted to cut his throat, but he succeeded

in breaking away from them and

clearing himself. Sheriff Grady

also mentioned that a young man,

named Gaskins, died in the neighborhood from a wound in the head, the next day. He says the family give no account of how the wound was received—that it was reported by some that the young man was hurt by a limb falling on him—by others that he had a fight with a negro in the road, and received his wound. The Sheriff tells me he has no doubt that young Gaskins was the man who was cut down in the negro's cabin.

A band of disguised men were

in Jonesboro, so I am informed,

one night last week, looking for

a negro to commit a robbery.

What is to be done, Governor?

I have time and again, in my

charges to the Grand Jury of that

county warned, threatened, and

implored—all without avail. Matters

are getting worse and worse.

God knows I want to do my duty,

and that I will do it at every hazard—but I feel powerless to administer the law, when secrecy, disingenuity and perjury obstruct its course.

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God knows I want to do my duty,

and that I will

MORE KUKLUXING!!

THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE U. S. LAWS PREVENTED!

Aaron Biggerstaff again Beaten and Abused by the Ku-Klux!

Last Wednesday evening a detachment of United States soldiers arrived at Rutherfordton, to assist U. S. Marshall J. G. Hester to arrest certain parties charged with Kukluxing Aaron Biggerstaff, on the 8th April, 1871. Several of the parties were arrested by Hester, and Biggerstaff and others were summoned as witnesses to appear before a U. S. Commissioner to give evidence against the parties arrested. Biggerstaff and others left home on Friday, and camped in Cleaveland county Friday night, where they were attacked and cruelly beaten.

Below we publish affidavits of Biggerstaff and Mary Ann Norville:

NORTH CAROLINA,
Rutherford County, }

This day personally appeared before me, Aaron Biggerstaff, who being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is a citizen of the county of Rutherford, and that on the night of the 8th day of April, 1871, he was most cruelly beaten by a party of disguised men, many of whom were well known to this deponent, and that affidavit was made as to said outrage, and as he is informed and believes, several of the party were arrested by Deputy United States Marshal, J. G. Hester, and this deponent was summoned with other witnesses to appear before a United States Commissioner to give evidence in behalf of the United States against said parties, and that on Friday, the 12th day of May, 1871, in obedience to said summons, this deponent, in company with Mary Ann Norville, and Margaret Biggerstaff, as witnesses in this case, Govan Biggerstaff and Wm. Holland, left the residence of the said deponent about 3 o'clock, p. m., and camped that night about 10 o'clock at Grassy Branch, at a vacant house in Cleaveland county, about 10 miles north of Shelby, and after the party had gone to sleep, this deponent was awakened by a body of men attacking the camp of this deponent, a portion of said persons being disguised. They took this deponent out of a wagon in which he was sleeping, hung him by the neck, choking him severely, and by jerking him out of the wagon broke one bone of the left arm, and otherwise injured this deponent, who is now confined to bed on account of wounds received.

They threatened the life of this deponent, if he should ever reveal what transpired this night. They also threatened the lives of Judge G. W. Logan, J. M. Justice, Esq., and others. These men are well known to this deponent, and are a portion of the same men who whipped this deponent on the 8th of April, 1871. This deponent further swears that Wm. Holland was seriously hurt by being knocked down with a gun. Govan Biggerstaff made his escape under fire of said disguised men, and that this deponent believes this escape saved the life of this deponent, and the life of Wm. Holland, as it was known that the said Govan Biggerstaff could identify a portion of said disguised men, and they so expressed themselves after the escape of the said Govan Biggerstaff.

Mary Ann Norville was not in the camp at the time of the assault, as she had expressed herself afraid of an attack from Kuklux.

his

AARON X BIGGERSTAFF.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, after having been carefully read, and copy retained, Mr. Biggerstaff being in too much pain to sign his name.

J. B. CARPENTER, C. C. S. C.
for Rutherford County, attest
seal affixed.

May 14, 1871.

Mary Ann Norville being sworn, says:

I was in about 50 yards of the camp when these men attacked Mr. Biggerstaff and Holland, and that so far as I know, or could ascertain, the facts stated by Mr. A. Biggerstaff are true.

MARY ANN NORVILLE.
Sworn to and subscribed before me, 14th May, 1871.

J. B. CARPENTER, C. C. S. C.

The *Medical Register* comments upon an article in which we recently referred to its opinions and Southern politics, and goes on to make the following remarks:

"It is quite true that the South has not forgotten—God grant she never may forget—the past.—Whether she forgives it or not, is another question; but, as to retrieving the fortunes of the Confederacy, or reviving the con-

test for the 'Lost Cause,' we are not fools enough to undertake it. We know that our Northern friends are going to do for us all that we could desire for ourselves. They are going to do it on their own account, and we are not soft enough to wish for any share of the trouble or the glory; we have had enough of both to last us a lifetime. The *Times* and its friends may squirm, and writh, and howl as much as they please. The day of retribution—be it further, or be it nearer—is at hand."

That is plain enough to be understood. The Northern Democrats will do the work of the South; upon that condition alone will they be supported. The project ought to induce Republican to give up fighting over their own differences and stand united against the dangerous designs of the Secessionists.—*N. Y. Times*.

This needs no comment, but that of the *Times*. If such avowals do not open their eyes and unite Union men, North and South, then our country is doomed and nothing can ause them. The true character and purpose of the Democratic party is here set forth.

The bargain is closed. The Northern Democracy are to avenge all the failures and wrongs of the Southern rebels, even to the extent of all they desire. In the hour when that coalition triumphs, then let the Union men and colored men of the South tremble. The Sicilian vespers, St. Bartholomew and the French Revolution will be as nothing to it in atrocity.—*Greensboro Republican*.

An Appeal to the People of the State by the Governor of North Carolina.

From the Telegram.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
Raleigh, North Carolina,
15th May, 1871.

Whereas, repeated complaints have been made to me, and are now being made almost daily, by private citizens, by Judges, by Solicitors and by other officers whose province it is to see the civil law faithfully executed, that armed bands of disguised men have been, and still are prowling about in some of the counties of our State, and in the night time, committing outrages of the most atrocious character upon weak and defenseless citizens, white and colored, old and young, male and female; and whereas, the civil authorities have thus far been unable to detect and bring to justice, the cowardly perpetrators of these fiendish and inhuman outrages, Judges acknowledging themselves powerless to suppress the evil on account of "the secrecy, disguise and perjury" with which the guilty parties cover up their iniquities—victims knowing their oppressors, fearing to complain lest they be again visited, and more cruelly scourged, or even put to death; and, whereas, this horrid state of affairs must have an end; peace and harmony must be restored in North Carolina; crime must be repressed; life, liberty and property must be protected; the humble, the poor and the helpless, as well as the rich and powerful, must be made to feel secure in every section of our State. The good name of North Carolina must be vindicated, and law and order must prevail in all her borders. Now, therefore, in view of the premises, I, Tod R. Caldwell, Governor of the State, do make this my solemn appeal to all the people, more especially to those who have heretofore held places of honor and trust, to assist the constituted authorities of the State in maintaining the supremacy of the law; and I invoke the ministers of the Gospel of every denomination, to give their powerful aid from their respective pulpits and places of worship, to put down crime and build up a feeling of fraternal love and forbearance in our suffering State.

And now, in due time, I warn all secret, unlawful societies and combinations, to dissolve their organizations; to cease from their cruel and illegal outrages, and to devote themselves to the peaceful and useful avocations of life; and I notify all offenders that if this appeal is not heeded, and if they persist in setting all law and decency at defiance, and will have no mercy upon their helpless victims, that the day may not be distant, when they themselves will entreat for mercy in vain.

Top R. CALDWELL,

Governor.

NATURE'S HAIR RESTORATIVE



Contains no Lac Sulphur—No Sugar of Lead—No Litharge
No Nitrates of Silver, and is entirely free from the Poisons and Health-destroying Drugs used in other Hair Preparations.

Transparent and clear as crystal, it will not stain, discolored—perfectly safe, clean and efficient—dissolvents long sought for and found at last!

It restores and prevents the hair from becoming gray, imparts a soft, glossy appearance, removes dandruff, is cool and refreshing to the head, checks the hair from falling off and restores it to a great extent when prematurely lost; prevents headaches, cures all humors, cutaneous eruptions, and unnatural heat. As a detergent for the hair it is the best. As a detergent in the market.

Dr. G. Smith, patentee, Groton Junction, Mass. Prepared only by PROCTER BROTHERS, Gloucester, Mass. The genuine is put up in panelled bottle, made expressly for it, with the name of the article blown in the glass. Ask your druggist for Nature's Hair Restorative, and take no other.

Send a three cent stamp to Procter Bros. for a Treatise on the Human Hair. The information contained is worth \$500.00 to any person.

36-12m.

Riverside High School.

The first session of this institution will open on the 30th day of Jan. 1871, and continue five months. The school is located seven miles west of Rutherfordton, on Broad River, in a healthy and well watered section of the country with every means of accommodation for boarders.

Tuition—Primary Class, \$2.00
(Grammar, Mathematics, etc.) \$3.00
Classics, (Latin & Greek,) \$3.00
Board including lights, fuel and washing, from \$5.00 to \$3.00.

Students will be charged, from the time they enter the school to the end of the session, and customary deductions made for loss of time. Tuition payable one half in advance.

For further particulars address me at Rutherfordton. J. W. DEPASS, Principal.

TAILORING.

I would respectfully inform the people of this section of the country, that I am at my old place, 5 miles west of Rutherfordton, N. C., where I am prepared to cut and make gentlemen's clothing in the latest and most fashionable style. All garments warranted to fit as well as anybody can cut them.

Cutting done on the shortest notice. My prices will be low, and I will take any kind of payment in payment for work.

Every wife and daughter will cut and make dresses for ladies in the latest styles. J. V. JAY.

FOR THE

Great Medical Discovery!

Dr. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA
VINEGAR BITTERS,

Hundreds of Thousands
Bear testimony to their wonderful
Curative Effects.

WHAT ARE THEY?

They are not a Vile
FANCY DRINK,

...used Pop. Rum, Whiskey, Brandy, Wine
and Refined Liquors, one measure
and sweetened to pleasant taste, called "Tonics"
to Apothecaries, Druggists, etc., in the
United States, and in every
particular, and in every
Medicine, made from the Native Roots and
Herbs of California, free from the common
Sulphur, Tartaric, Tartaric Acid, and
Sulphuric Acid, and
PURIFIES in LIFE GIVING PRINCIPLE,
a perfect Remedy and Indicator
of all Diseases, and a powerful
agent for the cure of all Diseases, and
restoring the body to a healthy condition.
No person can take the Bitter, according
to directions, without having a cure.

• \$100 will be given for an incurable case, and
the longer are not relieved, the larger the sum
awarded beyond the point of relief.

For Inflammation and Chronic Disease
of the Liver, Gout, Rheumatism, Indi-
gestion, Biliary, Rennitent, and Inter-
mittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood,
Lungs, Heart, Brain, Liver, Bladder, etc.,
Diseases have not met with success. Such Dis-
eases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which
is produced by the derangements of the
Digestive Organs.

They invigorate the stomach, and stimulate
the appetite, and are a powerful
and unequalled elixir in cleaning the body of
all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor
to the system.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache,

Pain in the Shoulders, Conus, Tightness of the
Lungs, and the Heart, and the
Month Binding Attacks, Eruption of the
Skin, Consumption of the Liver, Pains in the
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